

Ripley County Democrat.

VOLUME XVIII.

DONIPHAN, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1916.

NUMBER 23.

'ROUNDABOUT THE STATE.

Gleaned from Exchanges--Made by the Shears, the Pencil and the Paste Pot--Some Original, Some Credited, and Some Stolen, but Nearly All Interesting Reading.

Nineteen carloads of live stock were shipped out of Kennett Tuesday of last week.

An association of deaf persons of Southeast Missouri with hold a meeting at Malden in July.

Four hold-up men were captured and arrested one day last week at Caruthersville. Sounds rather metropolitan.

The Iron Mountain Railway is installing a block signal system between Piedmont and Poplar Bluff and will expend \$84,000 on this work.

Tom Brown, of Charleston has withdrawn from the race for the Republican nomination to Congress from the Fourteenth Congressional District.

A new grain elevator will be erected in Sikeston soon. It will consist of sixteen tanks eighty-five feet high and have a capacity of 200,000 bushels.

Tom Baird, of Dunklin county recently sold fifty two head of cattle for approximately \$4,000. He bought them in the fall and fed them, clearing about \$1,200 in the transaction.

It is reported that the Deering plant down in Pemiscot county which has been closed down for several months will resume operations about May 1st and give employment to many men.

Some of the new hats turned out by the milliners this spring are shaped like the steel helmets worn by the soldiers of Europe. Now the question is, will the former ward off Cupid's darts as well as the latter do the sharp-nel?

A popular subscription is being made at Chaffee to secure a site for a new \$40,000 hotel building for that enterprising city. While the campaign for that subscription is on a daily paper is being published by the commercial club.

A Versailles, Mo., dispatch of the 15th says: At the local option election in Morgan county yesterday the "drys" carried the county by 180 votes. Only about voters went to the polls out of a voting population of 3000. The county has been wet for the last four years.

At a special election held in the City of Hornersville, on Friday, March 17th, 1916, for the purpose of raising the incorporation to a city of the fourth class to which it belongs, the vote resulted as follows: Eighty for the raise and one against the raise. —Dunklin Democrat.

Some weeks ago, a small child of Ed Henderson of Bismark was scolded so badly it died later. The news story was sent out generally, and was seen in Vienna, Ill., where Henderson was wanted on a murder charge. The result was that he was arrested on this charge and is now in the Illinois jail.

The directors of the Cotton Exchange bank have employed Clymer & Drisshler, architects of St. Louis, to prepare plans, for their new bank building, on the southeast corner of the square. It is to be a modern building in every respect and will add much to the appearance of that section of the city. —Dunklin Democrat.

An exchange says: When old Noah begin building his boat the land lubbers, the frog pond croakers, called him crazy. They proclaimed the ship carpenter was off his base. These harpers said old Noah was a bag. Sometime after that, and while Capt. Noah sat on the bow of his boat, his self respect seemed to increase, and he wondered just what had become of his critics on preparedness.

The Springfield Court of Appeals last week affirmed the decision of the Stoddard county Circuit court awarding Mrs. Ruby Sprinkles \$6,500 damages for the death of her husband, Arthur Sprinkles. He was killed on Thanksgiving day, 1913, while in the discharge of his duty as marshal of the city of Dexter. His death was caused by trying to remove an electric light wire he found lying on the side walk. —Campbell Citizen.

The new Buick auto truck, purchased last Thursday night by the city council for the fire department, arrived last Saturday and on Tuesday was given a successful tryout on the city streets. Mayor Smith officiated at the wheel and had no trouble in pulling through the worst streets with 650 feet of fire hose, ladders and other fire fighting equipment on board. The new truck is a 37-horse power machine and will carry 2000 pounds or more with ease. —Sikeston Herald.

A fight occurred in Campbell last Saturday afternoon between the township constable and a deputy sheriff, but nothing serious resulted. Quite a number of drunks resulting in disorderly conduct took place Saturday. It seems that when our wild, whisky soaked men of Borneo get ready to whoop up things, our efficient marshal and gum shoe detectives have no objections. Horse races over the principal boulevards of the town and bellowing two legged bulls on the side seems to be sweet music to our peace officers. Suppose we send these brave, peace-loving souls over to Mexico, and put a stop to Villa's bloody pranks? —Campbell Citizen.

Although it is a well-known fact that growing wheat can improve wonderfully in a short time, and also deteriorate to the same degree within a similar space of time, yet the indications at the present time point to one of the poorest wheat crops ever harvested in this county. It may be different in June, but it will have to improve wonderfully to give a good yield. The fact is, there are very few good, green fields to be seen; on the other hand, many fields from a distance look as if it was bare, plowed ground. In many instances it is attributed to the ravages of the Hessian fly; but the heavy freezing of last winter unaccompanied by snow, was hard on the wheat. The discouraging reports come not alone from this county, but from all over Missouri, Illinois and Indiana. The agricultural board of Illinois has issued a report, placing the crop in that state at not more than fifty per cent of a normal stand. —Jackson Items.

Early Hatching Best.

H. L. Kempster, Missouri College of Agriculture.

There is practically everything to be gained and nothing to be lost by setting hens as soon as possible now. The chicks will thrive much better during the cooler weather and the hen should be spared from setting during the warmer weather. The first young chicks marketed always bring the best prices and the early hatched pullets will mature early enough to lay next fall which is not true of the later ones. Winter eggs depend partly on early hatching.

Select a healthy hen and try her for a day or two on the nest before risking valuable eggs under her. An odd number of eggs—usually eleven, thirteen, or fifteen—should be used, particularly in cool weather as they lie in a more nearly perfect circle.

As soon as the hen becomes broody make a nest for her in a separate hatching room or a place where the other hens will not have a chance to disturb her. The nest should be sixteen or eighteen inches square and at least eight inches deep depending somewhat upon the size of the hen, but it must be roomy. In nature it would be placed on the ground and if this is not possible in the poultry house a large sod should be placed in the bottom of the nest and then covered with straw to help keep the eggs from drying out too rapidly.

Either allow the hen to leave the nest for food and water whenever she wishes or remove her once a day for that purpose.

Lice should be controlled by dusting the hen with insect powder at the beginning and again ten days later. It is a good plan to rub a bit of blue ointment about the size of a pea into the skin beneath the vent and to rub a little more into the feathers on the under side of the wing at hatching time. This is partly rubbed off on the chicks and helps keep the lice away.

Remove the chicks as rapidly as hatched and later return them all together to the hen for brooding, but be careful that they are not chilled while away from the mother.

Paul B. Moore, a well-known citizen of Charleston, is making a tour of central South America.

R. M. Daugherty, prosecuting attorney of Scott county, resigned last week and Governor Major appointed John McWilliams to fill out the unexpired term. McWilliams had the backing of the Scott County Bar. McWilliams was the former prosecuting attorney, is familiar with most of the cases to be handled and, it is said will not seek re-election. Daugherty's resignation was due to ill health.

W. K. Knight has received information from his attorneys at Washington that his automobile tire protector, with its several improvements would be given letters of patent as a whole. Several years ago he began working on this invention and has continually improved it from time to time until he has overcome every objection which might be brought against it. The design of the invention, as the name implies, is to protect rubber tires against wear and tear over smooth or rough roads, and to add four fold to the life of the tires. It is a great invention in this line, and so practical that it will be adopted by automobile owners. —Dexter Messenger.

Are Your Little Chicks Dying?

There is a peculiar disease of young chicks known as the "bacillary form of white diarrhea" which causes great loss of young chicks. Countless thousands of little chicks are lost annually by the ravages of this disease.

The chicks may contract the disease from at least two sources:

1. From the parent stock (inherited through the egg).
2. From each other (infected droppings).

A word of explanation. It has been discovered that certain hens lay infected eggs (germ laden eggs) that contain the disease germs. A chick hatched from one of these infected eggs holds the germs within its body in the unabsorbed yolk. Generally the chick dies, but while living is a source of great danger for the other chicks. Its droppings contain the deadly germs and when these are picked by the healthy chicks, they in turn become infected. This is very noticeable up to four days of age.

The infected or sick chicks have a "stilted" appearance, may or may not be "pasted-up behind", and are generally weak. So far as is known there is no cure for this disease. Numerous so-called "cures" are advertised but their values have not been determined by actual experimental proof.

To put down the loss, feed pure clean sour milk, keeping it constantly before the chicks.

The source of the trouble is the breeding stock. It is advisable to have the stock tested out by the blood test method, a small amount of blood is taken from each individual fowl and then forwarded to the State Poultry Experiment Station, Mountain Grove, Mo., where it is examined. Full directions may be had upon application.

If you are losing many little chicks and care to have your trouble analyzed and protect yourself from future losses, ship by express two or three dead chicks, chicks that have not been dead over a few hours. Place the chicks in a water tight tin can (coffee can will do). Pack the can in saw dust and ice and send express prepaid.

The Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station is only too glad to co-operate with you in the handling and treatment of diseased fowls.

For further information, address Department of Bacteriology, Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station, Mountain Grove, Missouri.

Ned Reed, proprietor of the Reed Pigeon Lofts, says his pigeon business is improving. He has about eight hundred breeding pigeons that raise squabs every month in the year except one. The squabs sell at about \$4.50 per dozen. —Puxico Index.

Some months ago, a good Samaritan of Cape Girardeau county drove past the county farm and there saw a blind boy playing in the yard. He was attracted by the boy's evident brightness and keenness of intellect and determined to do something for him. He set on foot a movement by a woman's club in Cape Girardeau which resulted in an investigation of the case. Now, the boy has undergone three operations and can see by the aid of glasses sufficiently to distinguish objects and the surgeon in charge of the case says another operation will give him a normal vision.

Live Stock and Soil Fertility.

F. B. Mumford, Dean, Missouri College of Agriculture.

The problem of the American farmer today is how to conserve the fertility of the soil and yet insure a reasonable income. In considering changing from grain farming to the raising of live stock, the Missouri farmer asks himself if this change has been successful in maintaining soil fertility. From the New England states westward to the Dakotas, he sees a trail of once depleted soils reclaimed by substituting dairying and stock farming for exclusive grain farming. The result of profitable systems of live stock farming on even the poorest of soils is to be seen in Holland. Denmark is another example of a country whose soils were becoming depleted by wheat producing but where a system of live stock production conserved the soil fertility.

Permanent success from exclusive grain farming has not yet been demonstrated, so modern farm practice is showing the importance of the development of animal husbandry. The close relation between the fertility of the soil and keeping live stock is demonstrated at experiment stations and by the successful farmer. Productiveness of the acre of land is the main factor for which the farmer is everywhere striving. Because the productiveness of the land is maintained and often increased is sufficient reason for the keeping of animals on the farm, not even taking into consideration the increased profit from the live stock farm.

Farm manure is now, and always has been the greatest available resource for maintaining soil fertility on the typical middle-west farms. Generally speaking the most prosperous farms of this section today are those on which live stock is a large, if not a chief factor of production.

While the practice of plowing under clover and that of adding straw and stover directly to the soil will unquestionably keep up the humus or vegetable matter supply, such materials are too valuable for the nutrition of animals to be thus employed. At the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station for two years, the average income of clover pastured off with hogs amounted to \$40 per acre.

All such materials as stover, hay, straw, and grass can be profitably marketed through animals, and at least 50 per cent of their soil building value saved and at the same time a considerable profit secured from feeding the animals.

Rich yellow yolks of eggs can be secured in winter by allowing the fowls free range when possible and making yellow corn, clover and alfalfa meal a large part of the ration. Pale yolks come from the lack of these foods.

A Missouri editor has it figured out that the women do not need any more rights since a man cannot sell his house and lot without his wife's consent; he must pay her bills whatever they are; if he deserts her she can jug him; if she deserts him he has to take his medicine; if he jilts her she can bring suit against him for breach of promise, while if she jilts him he gets the horse laugh; if he dies she gets the property; if she dies he gets the funeral expenses; if he whips her he gets the whipping post, but if she hits him over the head with a skillet the world concludes he deserves it. And still she wants more rights.

WASTE BECOMES A HABIT

French Officials Save \$150,000 a Year by Tracing Army Custom.

Paris.—A weeding out of unnecessary governmental expenses takes place in the chamber of deputies every year when the report of the audit office is distributed to parliament. Usually a score or more of conspicuous cases in which the public money has been wasted are selected by a committee which investigates them.

A member of the committee on economy spent several hours endeavoring to find a reason why ammunition was sent to the front in zinc-lined cases. The other members of the committee and the minister of munitions were not able to solve the problem, so two members of the committee accompanied a box of cartridges from Vincennes to the front to ascertain the reason for the zinc. None was forthcoming, but after numerous fruitless interviews with army officers the general in command of the Fifth army hit upon the reason. The zinc had been used for sixty years around ammunition boxes and no one had ever thought to take it off.

As a result an order was issued doing away with the zinc lining. As the zinc in each box is worth nearly \$2 the savings during the war amounts to almost \$150,000 a year.

LOCOMOTIVES IN TRENCHES

Unique Gas Engines to Haul the Supplies Ordered Here From Russia.

Philadelphia.—An order for 350 gasoline locomotives, to be used in the trenches on the eastern battle front, has been placed by the Russian government. These engines, of unique construction, will travel on tracks two feet apart, and will virtually be automobiles on rails. The engines will weigh seven tons each.

The narrow track requirements will permit their passage back and forth through almost any part of the earthworks on the firing line for the transportation of munitions and supplies. The sum involved in the order could not be learned from the company officials.

Alba B. Johnson, president of the company, took occasion to deny the report heard in financial circles that the Baldwin company was negotiating to take over the American Locomotive company plants.

Daily Thought.
As ships meet at sea, a moment together, when words of greeting must be spoken, and then away into the deep, so men meet in this world; and I think we should cross no man's path without halting him, and, if he needs, giving him supplies. —Henry Ward Beecher.

Two land transactions occurred this week in which Stoddard county land brought a pretty good price. Joseph F. and Ella C. Howell sold to John I. Clark of Boone county, 240 acres of land near Dudley for \$16,110, and Louisa Niederhaus sold to R. W. Hinkhouse, of West Liberty, Iowa, 200 acres southeast of Dexter for \$13,600. —Bloomfield Vindicator.

During a severe electrical storm at an early hour Monday morning lightning struck a small tree near the O. V. Elmore home, and every resident of Morely would have sworn the bolt struck about their places. The pressure of the bolt was plainly felt all over town which led most of us to believe that it struck near us. Mr. Elmore was out in the yard when the bolt struck picking up an arm load of stove wood and besides knocking him senseless for several minutes it shattered the post against which the wood was ranked, and a wash boiler on the back porch was thrown to the top of an ornamental tree in the yard and some stove pipe not in use was driven through the roof of the house. Mr. Elmore's escape from sudden death is most remarkable, and the only way it can be accounted for is that the air pressure must have thrown him out of harm's way as he was picked up about twenty feet from where he was standing when the bolt struck. He suffered no ill effects from his experience. —Morley Banner.